

Save a Good Bridge.
Financial Advice.
Economy? Not Quite.
For the Hall of Fame.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
(Copyright, 1920.)

"Outlaw union men" does not look or sound well.

A small percentage of workmen, determined to disregard leaders, all pledges and agreements, please answer this:

If, in war, American soldiers had decided to do their own fighting without leaders, sergeants, lieutenants, captains, generals, what would you have said?

You would have said that such a mob, not sticking to its own leaders, wouldn't amount to much.

All life is a battle. Steadily, with wonderful obedience to law, considering they have always had a majority and force on their side, the workmen of this country have gone ahead UNDER UNLAW.

Wages are higher than they have ever been, and the country is agreed that where they are not high enough they must be MADE high enough. It is not a very good time for outlawing in union ranks.

The labor union has been a good bridge, carrying workmen over ugly chasms. Better not tear it down.

"Boersianer," ables of the philosophers that ponder finance, expresses truth thus:

"There are two times in a man's life when he should not speculate in American can shares: when he can't afford it and when he can."

Observe that the same is true about every stock in the list from Adams Express, at the top, to "Wo Pump," whatever that may be, at the end. There was never a time when intelligent men, with actual money, could invest it more profitably than now. There never was a time when speculation, polite word for stock gambling, was more dangerous. Clouds are visible that tell the wise man to keep near shore.

While men like meat, they will have it; while they crave alcohol, they will get it, and while they want to fight, they will fight.

Eventually we shall all be vegetarians, temperate, peaceful and pure, but the time hasn't come.

Only yesterday France, England, Belgium, Italy, having beaten Germany with help from here, said and believed that they were friends united forever!

Now France invades Germany. England says she had no business to do it. Italy sides with England, Belgium sides with France, and Germany, naturally encouraged, not to say surprised, announces that she will hold France responsible for all damage, etc.

This makes you grateful that somebody in the United States had brains enough to keep this country out of a "Peace League" that seems to have so many fights locked up in it.

Are we paying off our national debt and getting back to a sound basis of economy? Not exactly. After spending all of its gigantic income the national Government has added one hundred millions to the national debt THIS year. Spending is a habit hard to break, with young boys that inherit money, and with Democrats that suddenly acquire power.

Frederick Douglass is to shine in the Hall of Fame, supposedly a tribute to the colored race. Douglass' skin was too white. Better take his dark-skinned mother, from whom he was separated in infancy.

Or you could gratify the colored citizens perhaps by honoring one of Douglass' numerous owners, Sophia Auld, who taught him the alphabet and to read. As soon as he heard of it, but not in time to keep Douglass illiterate, her husband told Sophia that she "would ruin the slave and make him discontented," if she taught him to read.

That is also true about others than negroes and mulattoes. Many do not realize that this is the first generation on earth really able to read. That's what makes it so hard to keep men in the leading strings that used to hold them.

You could honor merit by honoring Mrs. Richardson and her daughter, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, the English woman who paid one hundred and fifty pounds to ransom Douglass after he ran away, making it possible for him to come back to the United States and work against slavery.

If they do put Douglass in the Hall of Fame they ought to put under his statue what he said after he thrashed the overseer that had beaten him: "He is whipped oftenest who is whipped easiest."

Lincoln Eyre sends an interesting description of Lenin, the Russian ruler, sitting talking to an eighty-year-old Russian Bolshevik "who had been a serf under Nicholas I." Lenin's speech to all the powers of Russia began: "The Soviet government of Russia desires peace with all peoples and to direct all its forces toward constructive internal efforts for the purpose of putting in order production, labor and public administration."

If that is what Lenin wants, let him have it.

WEATHER:

Fair tonight and probably Sunday; cool with frost tonight; slowly rising temperature Sunday. Temperature at 5 o'clock 35 degrees.

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WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1920. [Closing Wall Street Prices]

* TWO CENTS

In Washington and suburbs.

THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

Pickets Through Ruise Deposit Bail and Free Two Girls Who Spent Night In Jail

35 BIG CITIES NOW IN GRIP OF RAILROAD STRIKE

SUB-LET RENT BOOST BARRED

Higher Charge on Re-Leasing Must Be Approved by Commission.

ONE REQUEST IS REFUSED

Board Hands Down Decisions in Eight Cases at Session Today.

A tenant cannot sublet his apartment or house at an increased rental without consent from the District Rent Commission.

This was decided in the determination of the case of H. L. Rust against S. S. Kalisher, which was dismissed in favor of the defendant on the ground that the commission was without authority to grant relief to the complainant.

Case as Example.
The case involved apartment five, Hartford Court, 1434 Harvard street northwest, which was sublet by the complainant when he was called to Philadelphia on business for an indefinite period.

The apartment in question was sublet furnished at a rental of \$100, and in order to prevent a hold-over by the sub-tenant beyond a period of three months it was stipulated that the rental should be increased to \$200.

Mr. Rust paid \$47 for the apartment, and he asked the commission to sanction the above amounts of rental.

This was refused by the commission because of the law under which it operates which states that "no tenant shall assign his lease of or sublet any property at an increase over the rental which he is paying without the consent of the commission."

Other Decisions.
In other determinations handed down by the Rent Commission, the following decisions were made:

In the case of Mary Katz against Frank C. Austerlind, complainant given possession of 925 Lamont street northwest.

In the case of Harry E. Coleman and Lucy B. Coleman against Julia C. Smith, thirty days' notice to quit premises 1325 Eleventh street northwest declared legally insufficient and the complaint is dismissed.

In the case of John M. Gooch and Edna D. Gooch against Mrs. L. M. Everhart, possession given complainant of property at 232 E street northwest.

Set Rent At \$20.
In the case of William H. Marshall against Abraham Frey, rental set at \$20 for apartment 5, the Marietta, 2418 Seventeenth street northwest.

In the case of S. G. Featherstone against Charles B. Ashton, complainant given possession of 756 Gresham street northwest.

In the case of Charles B. Ashton against Walker Bell, complainant given possession of 1367 Morris road northwest.

In the case of Maggie Oakes against Francis A. Simmons, possession refused complainant of apartment 2, 1213 N street northwest.

CONGRESSMAN KITCHIN'S CONDITION IS IMPROVED

The condition of Congressman Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, who suffered a slight stroke of paralysis on the right side yesterday, was reported very much improved today.

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

Mr. Merchant:

Step to your front door a minute. Watch the people passing.

Two out of every five of them are Times readers.

You can influence them to turn in at your door by the right sort of advertising in The Times.

The Times Advertising Service department is at your disposal for information, advice and co-operation.

MISS MARY GALVIN and MISS MAURA QUINN, in their cell at the District jail just prior to being released today after their sister-pickers played a ruse on them and deposited bail for their release. Miss Galvin, who came here several days ago from her home in Philadelphia to join the women pickets, was born in England. Miss Quinn is a Boston girl who also chose to do her bit in jail to aid the cause of Irish freedom. Both had refused to give \$1,000 bail pending their trial.



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WHITE HOUSE PLANS VACATION DETAILS

Conferences Held Over Arrangements at Summer Capital. Mayflower Is Ready.

Conferences were held at the White House today in connection with the early occupancy of the Charles R. Crane estate at Woods Hole, Mass., by the President and Mrs. Wilson. At the same time there was much activity in other quarters indicating that the trip to the summer resort will, doubtless, be made in May.

Mrs. Lizzie A. Jaffray, housekeeper of the White House, returned to Washington after spending a week at Woods Hole making a careful inspection of the residence to be occupied by the President and his family. She made a detailed report to Mrs. Wilson and suggested a number of alterations to meet the needs of the official household.

Capt. Harry L. Barker, in charge of the Boston district of the Secret Service, is here conferring with his chiefs and officials of the White House regarding details for the trip.

The Mayflower, the Presidential yacht, which has recently been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, will leave Washington soon for the usual spring cruise to get the vessel "ship settled."

Admiral Cary T. Grayson, physician to the President, said today that the President continues to improve, and is now in better shape than at any time since he became indisposed.

The President spent nearly two hours on the south portico this morning, most of the time being devoted to official business. Later he watched a movie film in the east room of the White House.

FRAUD IS CHARGED IN MARY'S DIVORCE CASE

RENO, Nev., April 10.—Fraud and perjury were committed in the obtaining by Mary Pickford of a divorce from Owen Moore, at Minden, Nev., it was charged today by State Attorney Leonard B. Fowler.

"Fraud and perjury have been committed," said Mr. Fowler. "I am not prepared to say whether criminal action will be brought. My interest lies in getting the decree set aside, because the dignity of the State of Nevada is at stake."

Pickets Think They're Going To Court; Find Selves Out On Bail

A trick to free the Irish pickets, Miss Maura Quinn and Miss Mary Galvin, who were committed to jail upon refusal to furnish bail yesterday, was resorted to successfully by their friends today. This afternoon the young women, free against their will, are telling friends of their first night in jail.

The young women were brought from the District jail to the office of Commissioner Richardson, in the Federal building at 11 o'clock this morning, and \$1,000 bond apiece was furnished to liberate them until trial on Monday. This, they declared, was against their will.

After pressure was exercised by many of their friends and other persons connected with the Irish movement in Washington, the pickets still refused to consider accepting liberty.

Mrs. James Walsh, captain of the volunteer workers for the cause in Washington, went to the jail early this morning and told the two prisoners to get ready for court.

Understanding that the date for the trial had been advanced so they would not have to stay in jail until Monday, Miss Quinn and Miss Galvin

Thurston Says Lerner Saved Him From 'Plot'

A conspiracy to place on Superintendent of Schools Thurston "the blame for the Bruce controversy" was foisted by John B. Lerner and other friends of Thurston on the Board of Education, Superintendent Thurston testified before the Senate investigating subcommittee today.

"I have a suspicion as to why I was barred out of the board conference," he said. "It was intended by certain board members to put the blame of the Bruce matter upon my shoulders. I was not accused in the written report of the board of being the source of all the trouble, but in the oral report I was attacked. In fact, Mr. Peyton in his minority report positively stated that it was the opinion of certain board members that I was responsible for the whole trouble."

"Mr. Lerner had strong objections to fixing the blame on me and fought the matter strongly. Consequently it never got into the written report."

M.E. CHURCH, SOUTH, MAY BE SOVIETIZED

Conference Votes to Admit Lay Members to Council Proceedings.

Soviet rule of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was suggested before the annual conference of the church at the session this morning in the Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church, and if the action of the conference is sustained by the general conference at a later date "sovietizing" of the church may become a reality.

A resolution was adopted providing for the admission of laymen into the conferences and councils of the Methodist Protestant and Episcopal Church. Under the existing canon law admission is restricted to the clergy. It is the conference that frames the doctrines of the church, it was explained, and admission of laymen would entitle that body to voice its own opinion.

The Rev. Bacon Offers Resolve.
The resolution was offered by the Rev. George Bacon, pastor of the Wilson Memorial Protestant Episcopal Church. Bishop William Fraser, presiding, will refer it for approval to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church when that body convenes.

The vote on so radical a departure from church government was taken orderly by rising, but with a full realization of what it will mean to the men and women who may be allowed to set their own individual standards of morality, if the resolution is finally adopted.

"I believe the lay body is fully capable of participating in these conferences. It is the man who must live up to the doctrines established by the conferences that, after all, is most interested," said the Rev. Bacon, in offering his resolution.

Urges Better Sermons.
An appeal to the ministers throughout the country for a "better brand of sermons" was made by Bishop William Fraser McDowell. He urged clergymen to give more time and attention to the preparation of sermons.

"Go to your studies before Sunday services and concentrate, so that the public will get the benefit of your very best efforts," he said.

The conference went into executive session at 11:30 this morning. At the afternoon session, beginning at 2 o'clock, the Fund Society of Baltimore Annual Conference met.

MRS. CHAPLIN CAN'T SEE ANY REASON FOR FRACAS

Declares Her Relations With Manager Are in Business Way Only.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 10.—Denying that her relations with Louis B. Mayer, her manager, could have given Charlie Chaplin, world famous film comedian, any provocation for having a fist fight with Mayer, Mildred Harris Chaplin expressed great astonishment at San Diego today when she learned of the fistfight in the lobby of the Hotel Alexandria here.

The comedian's wife was visibly distressed when she was informed that Chaplin had been worried in the encounter and bore several marks as a result of the affray.

"I know of no reason why there should be trouble between Mr. Chaplin and Mr. Mayer," she said.

"Mr. Mayer was my manager and producer, and I know him only in a business way," she declared.

ARREST EBERT, REDS DEMAND

Germany's President Condemned for Seeking French Permission to Enter Ruhr.

BERLIN, April 10.—The communists have adopted a resolution demanding the arrest of President Ebert and the cabinet on the charge of high treason, because they asked the French for permission to send German government troops into the Ruhr district.

A faction of the communists called for a general strike, but the independents opposed, saying that the time is not ripe.

LONDON, April 10.—It is authoritatively reported that the French is inclined to grant the German request for an extension of the time limit in which Germany must reduce her army and withdraw from the Ruhr district, according to a dispatch from the German capital today.

GERMAN CRISIS AGAIN BEFORE AMBASSADORS

LONDON, April 10.—Another ambassadorial conference on the German situation was held at Premier Lloyd George's official residence in Downing street this morning. The British, American and Japanese ambassadors attended.

Premier Lloyd George departed immediately afterward for San Remo, Italy, to attend a meeting of the Supreme Council of the League of Nations which will open on April 21.

The French reply to the British note of Thursday, which is now in the hands of the foreign office, is said to be pacific, but contains no suggestion for modifying the French military measures that were taken on the Rhine.

The French reply is understood to express the belief that the allies will accept the French attitude as to the necessity for military action. The communication emphatically reaffirms that the "breach of the treaty by Germany" warranted military action.

TWO FRENCH DIVISIONS ADVANCE TOWARD RUHR

PARIS, April 10.—An unconfirmed dispatch from Coblenz reported two French divisions moving northward with the intention to occupy the Ruhr region from which France gets her coal supply from Germany under the peace treaty.

It is rumored that the Belgians may join the French.

The foreign office issued a denial of any intention to occupy the region.

WILSON MAY MEDIATE IN RUHR CONTROVERSY

President Wilson will act as peace-maker if the differences between Great Britain and France over the Ruhr valley situation become serious. This opinion was expressed in Administration circles today.

It was pointed out that the President, by withholding his attitude until he has all of the facts before him, will be in a position to offer a solution to the problem, if necessary.

Official reports of the situation were expected today from Ambassador Davis and Ambassador Wallace. Pending receipt of these reports, officials are exceedingly careful to refrain from public comment on the situation, although privately they indicate that they believe the situation will be ironed out satisfactorily.

50,000 OUT, LEADERS SAY

Officials, However, Declare Not More Than 15,000 Have Joined Rail Walkout.

STORM CENTER IN NEW YORK

Traffic in City Badly Crippled As Hudson Tube Employees Quit Work.

PITTSBURGH, April 10.—One of the greatest industrial tie-ups in the history of the Pittsburgh district, even greater than that which occurred during the steel and coal strikes, is imminent because of the railroad strike, industrial leaders here declared today.

With approximately 10,000 railroad men already idle in the territory west of here the "outlaw" walkout assumed alarming proportions.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Definite signs of a break in the railway yards strike, which for a week past has paralyzed freight traffic of Chicago and the middle West, were seen today when officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road announced that the freight embargo on their line would probably be lifted Monday.

Other optimistic signs lay in the fact that all engineers and firemen on the St. Paul line were reported to be back at work and striking yardmen and others on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad have promised to take a referendum vote today on returning to work.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The country's railroad strike apparently resolved itself today into a coming to grips in what may be a long drawn out test of strength, with both sides threatening to make a finish fight of it.

15,000 to 50,000 Out.

With some thirty-five cities affected, and from 15,000 to 50,000 men out—take your choice between the estimates of the railroad officials and the strike leaders—it was believed that the trouble will not further spread to any great extent, and that the walkout, except in isolated and comparatively unimportant instances, will not affect any class of railroad works other than switchmen and yardmen.

The railroad officials and their allies, the brotherhood chiefs, continued to put forth claims that the strike is rapidly being broken, and that the men are flocking back to work, while the strike leaders stoutly maintained their claim that the walk out is gaining strength and new adherents hourly, and that their newly formed union, the Yardmen's Association of America, has gained a firm foothold in practically all of the communities where strikes have occurred.

New York Storm Center.

The strike's storm center today was in New York. New cities to be affected late Friday and today were Youngstown, Ohio, where 3,000 men struck and threw 35,000 steel men out of work; Indianapolis, where 1,700 switchmen walked out; Pueblo, Colo., with 150 men out; Columbus, Ohio, 100 men on strike; Milwaukee, Wis., 100 switchmen out; Pocatello, Idaho, 100 men out; and Portland, Ore., where 100 switchmen quit on two roads.

Thus far the only complete tie-up to be reported from any trouble center, with the exception of New York, has been in the movement of freight, which is hard hit. Passenger trains, while seriously delayed at many points, are still moving.

The seriousness of the passenger service delay, however, was reflected in interference with the mails. Certain classes of mail are reported as being many days late, and the congestion is such in Chicago that Postmaster Carlisle has been authorized by Washington to rent warehouses in which to store the ever-increasing mail piles.

Believe Crisis Past.

The general situation in Chicago, from the point of view of railroad officials, was related in the following bulletin of the General Managers' Association, issued today:

"All indications are that the crisis in the switchmen's strike in the Chicago yards is definitely past. There was a small further increase in the number of switching crews in service. This was due principally to the fact that on some roads some of the strikers returned to work, as well as to the fact that the labor brotherhoods continued to bring in some of (Continued on Page 3, Column 4.)